

EASTERN.

A Town Devastated by Floods.

END OF THE GREAT STRIKE.

The House Passes a Bill Providing for the Redemption of Trade Dollars.

[Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.]
DENVER, February 12.—The rising waters at Lyons have shut out all communication with the outside world by wire and the Evening Journal's correspondent sends the following special from Mair on the opposite side of the river, that place being reached by a circuitous route. The flood continues. The water is rising a foot an hour. The grand ledge of ice reached here this morning, forming a jam thirty feet deep above the bridge, causing the river to leave its bed and rush with mighty force through the business portion of Lyons, sweeping everything before it. Twenty buildings were carried away, and as many more were moved from their foundations. Several business fronts also were broken in by the ice and floating timbers. A portion of the bridge was lifted from its abutments and went down with the ice.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

Longshoremen and Freight Handlers Return to Work.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The declaration of District Assembly 49 last night that the strike was off caused a general rush of longshoremen and freight handlers along the whole river front this morning to get back to work at some piers along East river. The strikers had not even waited for orders from headquarters, but had gone back to work on the best terms they could make. As early as six o'clock gangs of strikers were seen around the piers waiting to catch the foremen and superintendents as they came to their respective piers. At the Maine Steamship Company's pier all of the old hands had returned. At the Clyde, Mallory & Ward piers also many old hands had found their way back, but in no instance were they recognized as unionists. By Monday it is expected the business of the companies will have resumed normal shape. At the evening session of headquarters one of the executive committee stated that the end of the strike would not end the boycott on the Old Dominion line. The men who turned out with the strikers on this pier who did not belong to the union will be assisted with money until they get back to work. At the strikers went to work on the steamship piers in the afternoon. The officers of the longshoremen's union state that nearly all of their men will be at work Monday. The movement of freight continues to improve. The strikers on the Lehigh Valley Railroad pier went to work this morning. A large number went on the Jersey Central pier. At No. 4, of the Pennsylvania company, a score of strikers asked to be put to work, but were refused. Agent J. S. Bolen stated that they could not work under any circumstances. At the other piers the old hands are being taken back. Big piles of freight are fast disappearing. In the poor quarters of this city and Brooklyn the people who live from hand to mouth are many of them in very sore straits. Traders have given all the credit they can afford. It is almost impossible to collect rents and the suffering has been great for some time.

THE ANTI-MOULTON BILL.

One of the Most Stringent Sections.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—It is learned that the section of the Anti-Polygamy bill passed by the House, which excludes from the registration lists the names of all persons who refuse to take an oath to obey the Edmunds act, has been made much more stringent by the conferees. In its present shape the section excludes from registration those who refuse to support the law of 1882, (the Edmunds act) or its amendments, or who practice, aid, abet or avow a belief in polygamy. The conferees in adding these restrictions to the original bill, were motivated by a desire to prevent the encouragement and assistance of polygamy by persons who keep within the letter of the law by refraining from the practice of polygamy, while openly avowing their belief in the doctrine.

ORGANIZING.

Russia to Take Decisive Action Very Soon.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The Star's London cablegram says: "Russian agents in the Balkan States have been discovered by Bulgarian authorities in the act of organizing the Slav population for a simultaneous rising against the governments of Bulgaria, Eastern Roumelia and Servia. The powers have been notified of the fact and asked to make suitable representations at St. Petersburg and call on the Russian government to cause their agents to desist. From the capital of each of the above States come statements that the Russian occupation of Bulgaria shortly is regarded as inevitable. Constantinople advises show the beginning of the end is at hand, and Russia will be compelled to take decisive action very soon."

Presidential Preferences.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The World will print in the morning the preferences of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Senators and Assemblymen for Presidential candidates in 1888. In New Jersey Hill has a total of seventeen Democrats who expressed an opinion and Cleveland three. With the Republicans Blaine is the favorite with twenty-one out of twenty-eight men who name their choice. In Pennsylvania Cleveland was the choice of four Senators and twelve Assemblymen, while Hill had only one in the Senate, but twenty-eight in the House. Among the Republicans Blaine had nearly all in the Senate and 100 in the House. Lincoln was the next choice and Sherman third.

A Defeating Treasurer.

AUSTIN, Texas, February 12.—It is said that Thomas M. Joseph, Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Texas, is a defaulter to the amount of \$30,000, and that his bond is not good.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Cameron from the Committee on Naval Affairs reported back, with amendments, the bill introduced by him yesterday, to increase naval establishments, and gave notice that he will call it up on Monday, immediately after morning business.

The amendments made by the Naval Committee have had the effect of fixing the bonus to be paid the contractor for the first knot in excess of contract rate of twenty knots to be attained by the proposed new cruisers, \$100,000, and for each additional knot \$200,000. The aggregate of the appropriation, \$21,000,000, has not been changed.

HOUSE.

The House has agreed to the amendment to the Senate Trade Dollar bill, providing that the coinage of the trade dollar, received under this Act, shall not be considered as a part of the silver bullion required to be purchased and coined under provisions of the Bland law as amended by the bill was passed.

After taking up the Trade Dollar bill, Lanham, of Texas, representing the minority of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, offered an amendment providing that within six months after the passage of the act trade dollars not mutilated or defaced shall be received at their face value in payment of all dues to the United States. That any holder of trade dollars may exchange the same for standard silver dollars and that trade dollars received by the treasurer either in payment or exchange shall be received in silver dollars or subsidiary coin at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Warner, of Ohio, offered an amendment providing specifically that the coinage of silver dollars shall not be a part of the silver bullion required to be purchased monthly and coined into standard silver dollars. Mr. Lanham accepted the amendment offered by Mr. Warner, and modified his own accordingly. The amendment as modified was agreed to—127 to 99—and the bill as so amended was passed—175 to 30.

The bill passed the House by a first section that for a period of six months after the passage of the act trade dollars, if not defaced, mutilated or stamped, shall not again be paid out, or by any other means issued. It provides that during the above period the holder of trade dollars not mutilated or defaced or stamped may receive in exchange on presentation of the same at the treasury or any sub-treasury a like amount of value, dollar for dollar, in standard silver dollars, or in subsidiary silver coins, at the option of the holder. It directs the trade dollars received by the government in payment of dues or in exchange shall not be paid out, but shall be received into standard silver dollars or subsidiary coin, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury; provided, that the coinage of trade dollars received under this act shall not be considered as a part of the silver bullion required to be purchased and coined into standard dollars as required by the act of February 28, 1878.

A Terrible Fire.

ACOSTA, Ga., February 12.—A terrible fire is raging here. The town is lit up from the market, a mile and a half, and everybody is wild with excitement. The fire department seems powerless to check the flames, and a most disastrous burning is predicted.

The Fire Now Under Control.

The fire is now under control. The Masonic building, Opera House and the large stores of Daly & Armstrong, and Balie & Coaker are totally destroyed. The Globe Hotel, Central Hotel, and stores of J. B. White & Co. are badly damaged. The fire is still burning, but there is a suppression of further damage. Several small stores were destroyed.

A Protest.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—In the Senate yesterday Stanford presented a petition from Charles Henley, of San Diego, who presented a memorial to the Captain Grande Reservation, asking that the order ejecting him should be suspended, or else that he be compensated for the improvements he put on the land.

Wentley Knights of Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, February 12.—The Knights of Labor have purchased property on North Broad street for \$65,000, and it will be fitted up with offices to be occupied as general headquarters of the order for the United States and Canada.

Cold at Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 12.—The mercury dropped to zero last night, and it is very cold throughout the Northwest. The telegraph wires both east and west are down, owing to the heavy coating of sleet, and telegraph communication in all directions is seriously delayed.

Contract Ratified.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The committee of the Pacific Mail and Panama Railroad to-day formally ratified the agreement heretofore adopted. As soon as fully drafted and completed the executive officers of the companies will sign it.

An Appointment.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The President has appointed Alex. C. Haskell, of Columbia, South Carolina, Government Director of the Union Pacific Railway Company, vice E. P. Alexander, resigned.

New Duties for Street Superintendent.

What is the use of a Superintendent of Streets? Last night the culverts at the foot of Temple street were filled up, by whose authority is not known, and the water ran over the crosswalks in a robust stream about 10 feet wide which spread over Main street in a most unpleasant manner. Ladies found it exceedingly unpleasant to cross the raging flood. Some robust young men took their girls in their arms and carried them safely through the stream, a transit that was most agreeable, and no relative of "sic transit" while little fellows taking a 200 pound girl to the masquerade ball found such a transit impossible. The heavy-weight girls declared that the Street Superintendent, who is a confirmed old bachelor, should open the culverts or be there in person to carry them safely over.

FOREIGN.

Italy to Have a New Cabinet.

GERMAN RESERVES DRILLING.

Indications that Russia will Shortly Take Decisive Steps in the Bulgarian Matter.

[Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.]
ROME, February 12.—The Opinion says: King Humbert has asked Count de Robilant, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the late Cabinet to form a new ministry. It is not believed that he will accept, though more than probable. Signor De Pretis, Prime Minister of the retiring government, has finally been trusted with the task. The Opinion advocates the construction of a cabinet which shall have for its three most important members De Pretis, De Robilant and De Rudini, vice-presidents of the Chamber of Deputies. The Italian press generally violently attacks De Robilant and finds plenty of stimulus in articles published in German and Austrian papers.

THE LANDTAG.

A Debate on the Large Loan Asked.

BERLIN, February 12.—During the debate to-day in the Lower House of the Prussian Landtag on the proposed loan of 40,000,000 marks for railway construction, Herr Maybach, a minister of the Public Works committee, expressed surprise at the meaning attached to the bill by Herr Imwalle. The measure, he said, certainly proposed the continuance of peace for the event of war breaking out, its proposal might not be carried into effect. He hoped that the peace would be preserved, but he could not ask the House to recognize in the bill any special guarantee of peace. Adhesion of Central Candidates to the septennial are announced daily. In a number of districts where a number of deputies adhere to the triennial, the Catholic vote is becoming divided. For instance, in one district in Silesia, the stronghold of the Centre party, Catholic seceders oppose four friends. In the next Landtag there will be as many Catholics as there were in the last house, but they will be divided, a large minority voting for the septennial. The Progressists are losing heart and admit the triumph of the Government. It is now estimated that they will lose twenty seats to the Conservatives. The Socialists maintain an unbroken front and hold their own. The prospect is that there will be slight gains for the Government candidates in the six Berlin circles. It is reported that Prince Bismarck is not inclined to favor the Emperor's issuing an election manifesto, without the Emperor's being pledged to the assurance of peace or threatening war.

Belgium's Warlike Preparations.

BRUSSELS, February 12.—It is announced that all forts in Belgium along the frontier of France have received complete war armaments, and preparations have even been carried to the extent of mobilizing troops. King Leopold will be Commander-in-Chief of the Belgian forces, with General Briemont as Chief of Staff. The Count of Ulanders, brother of the King, will command the first army corps, and General Vandermieden the second.

Jaden advises report increasing arrivals of reinforcements at Scarborough.

A regiment of cavalry has been billeted upon the inhabitants. At Brischach four batteries of artillery have been stationed. There is a constant movement of troops between Metz and ruins on the frontier. An order from the War Office instructs men who are being drilled in the use of the repeating rifle to vigorously watch their munitions are not squandered through false discharge of their weapons. The order further says that the repeating magazine rifle is only to be used when the enemy is at a distance of from 300 to 800 metres and in case of cavalry 300 metres. The officers drilling the reserves are instructed to bring the men to close quarters before permitting them to use their rifles.

A Denial.

LONDON, February 12.—Bulgarian deputies are presenting a determined resistance to the Russo-Turkish terms. Reports put into circulation during the past few days that the deputies had agreed with the Turkish Minister and M. Zankoff to compromise, giving the Russian leaders places in the Bulgarian government, is denounced as a falsification in the interest of Russia, and intended to discredit the deputies. The deputies hold out stiffly against exterior interference, and are stated to be acting under English and Austrian advice.

Villages Destroyed.

LONDON, February 12.—Advices from Macedonia say that the rebel leader, Tamba of Woonthoo, refuses to surrender, and is destroying villages and towns, and inhabitants are expected of inclining towards the British.

The Cholera.

VIENNA, February 12.—The cholera has made its appearance in Essayo Slavens. There is an average of eight deaths daily.

Timber for Barracks.

PARIS, February 12.—The Government is purchasing timber in Bohemia for the purpose of constructing barracks.

Dead.

BRUSSELS, February 12.—Francis Laurent, the historian and publicist, is dead.

Appointed Postmaster.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—Chas. Hensler has been appointed postmaster at El Capitlan, San Diego county.

Election of Officers.

The directors of the Southern California Building and Loan Association met on Friday evening and elected the following officers: President, Col. Geo. Gregg; vice-president, James Lockwood; secretary, C. H. Hornbach; treasurer, E. F. Spence; attorney, H. T. Hazard; executive committee: J. H. Marlin, chairman, C. E. Donnell, Walter Devereux; finance committee, James Lockwood, chairman, J. E. Kelley, J. Schaffer; committee on incorporation, J. A. Muir, H. T. Hazard, James Lockwood.

A GRAVE CASE.

An Officer Accused of Robbing the Public Crib.

SACRAMENTO, February 12.—Considerable excitement was occasioned here to-day by publicity given to the statement that Jake Shen, engraving clerk of the Assembly during the last extra session, had drawn an excessive amount from the State Treasury for engraving of bills. The amount drawn was five hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty-five cents while the actual amount due was not more than a hundred dollars. It is also alleged that a portion of this money was drawn on a raised warrant. Controller Dunn will investigate the matter.

Arrested for Arson.

PORTLAND, Or., February 12.—It is rumored in police circles to-night that Robert Barnes and Iles Roberts, the two men arrested Monday for burning the large barn of W. S. Lloyd, back of East Portland, have been given away by C. E. Gale, who has arranged at the same time. It is stated in good authority that Gale made a full confession of the crime, and gave the startling information that there was a regular organization of incendiaries called "The International" on the east side of the river, whose favorite method was giant powder, bombs and fuses. While there is scarcely a doubt that the trio fired Lloyd's barn, the story of organized incendiaries is not believed.

The Weather.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—Rain has fallen from Washington Territory as far south as the northern portion of San Joaquin valley in the interior, and as far south as San Luis Obispo county along the coast. It was heavy in northern California. Indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 8 p. m., February 12th: California—Light rains. Signal service synopses for twenty-four hours: The barometer is lowest in Western Washington Territory, and is highest in Southern California. Light rain or snow has fallen in Oregon, Washington Territory and California. Following are amounts: Spokane Falls, .06; Walla Walla, .20; Astoria, .13; Eugene, .04; Ashland, .20; Port Bidwell, .17; Eureka, .19; Red Bluff, 1.52; Sacramento, .51; San Francisco, .79.

Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing at 4 a. m., February 13th, for California, Oregon and Washington Territory, light rains.

Trying to Clear the Calendar.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—The Judges of the Superior Court and committee appointed by the Bar Association met in the chambers of Judge Sullivan's Court this morning to discuss plans for the clearance of the crowded calendar. The bar committee presented recommendations which were adopted as follows: First—That four departments be employed as long as necessary to try criminal cases. Second—That there be no continuances, except on legal showing, including judicial engagements in other courts. Third—That counsel be restricted as much as possible in the examination of jurors on their voir dire. Fourth—That counsel in argument of law points during trial, be restricted to a statement of the point, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

A New Light Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—The California Electric, Gaslight and Fuel Company has incorporated with a capital stock of \$3,000,000. The objects of the company are to erect and maintain electric wires and machinery and sell electric light, to manufacture gas and sell it in San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Jose and Stockton.

A Bridge Over a Veto.

SALEM, Or., February 12.—The House this morning passed the Portland Bridge Bill over the Governor's veto, 51 to 8. Yesterday the bill passed the Senate over the veto, 23 to 5. To-day's action now, with its terms of office half spent, the House of Representatives, Democratic by a large majority, is unable to formulate a single measure of political importance upon which it can agree with a Democratic President. Surely the time has arrived when the Republican party should again assume its great mission. The time is opportune. Under the operation of laws placed on the statute books by Republican administrations, taxes are so levied as to produce an overflowing revenue without serious burden on the people. We are at liberty to close our eyes to the fact that we are expending our surplus in great and beneficent objects of national desire. We can combine two lines of public policy. We could readily reduce tax on sugar while giving encouragement to domestic products in the form of bounty. We could repeal or reduce our taxes that do not tend to encourage or protect domestic productions. We could commence and establish a system of coast defenses that would guard the great arteries of our commerce. We could place our country in a condition to be respected and renew our participation in foreign commerce. We could authorize our citizens to build new routes of communication across the continent and protect them in their rights. We could, with our added strength and wealth, give assistance and encouragement to all American republics founded upon our example. We could make suitable commercial arrangements with our neighbor, the Dominion of Canada, and thus avoid all future controversy about the rights of our people to fish in American waters, and in this way by gradual measures knit and mould the interests and desires of our neighbors with our own.

Letters of regret were also read from George Sherman, Genl. Sheridan, Robt. T. Lincoln, Hannibal Hamlin, Senator Evans and Warner.

A Vessel in Distress.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—It has just been learned that a vessel between Point Lobos and Fort Point, is sending up rockets and signals of distress. A tug is going to her assistance and there will be more particulars.

A Heavy Rain.

ST. HELENA, February 12.—The heaviest rain of this season has fallen for the last thirty-six hours. The Napa river is overflowing its banks. There was a heavy hailstorm to-day. It still continues to rain, with no signs of abating.

Snow at Yreka.

YREKA, February 12.—There has been four inches more of heavy snow, and it is still snowing. Several barns, shops and old buildings are caving in.

Indications of a High River.

ANDERSON, February 12.—One and fifty-hundredths inches of rain in the last twenty-four hours. The snow is fast going off the mountains. The thermometer is 48. There is every indication of a high river.

Light Rain at Fresno.

FRESNO, February 12.—A light rain has been falling to-day.

THE REPUBLICANS.

They Have a Pow-Wow in New York.

BLAINE WRITES A LETTER.

John Sherman Does Not Attend, but Sends a Message to the Faithful.

[Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.]
NEW YORK, February 12.—The first annual dinner of the Republican Club of New York, on the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, was held at Delmonico's to-night, with about 275 more or less well-known Republicans present, including Senators Hawley, Harrison and Aldrich, Governor Oglesby of Illinois, Governor Forsaker, of Ohio, Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut, Senator-elect Hancock, ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio. The list of toasts was as follows: The Republican Club of the city of New York, President James Foster; Abraham Lincoln, Joseph K. Hawley; The Empire State, Senator-elect Hancock; The Republican party, Governor Forsaker; Reform of Party within Party, Senator Harrison; Young Men in politics, Channey M. Depey; war Governors, Gov. Oglesby; Republican club as a means of party organization, E. T. Bartlett; A tariff for protection, Galusha A. Grow; civil service reform, Henry Cabot Lodge; Our Legislatures, Speaker Husted. Mr. Blaine had been expected to respond to a toast of Abraham Lincoln, but at the last moment sent a letter of regret. The speaking continued until a late hour.

Blaine, in his letter of regret, said, after referring to the anniversary and paying a tribute to Washington and Lincoln as two immortal names in American history: "Your club meets to do honor to Mr. Lincoln as a Republican. It was the Republican party that gave Mr. Lincoln to the nation and sustained him step by step through his extraordinary career. A celebration of Mr. Lincoln's name is a celebration of the Republican party. To that party he was sincerely attached; to its principles he was entirely devoted; to its success he devoted a victorious issue of every great policy of which he was himself the personal exponent. The Republican party makes no attempt to narrow the possession of a name that is recognized on all continents and that will last through all centuries that belongs to humanity, but the political organization which supported Mr. Lincoln has a right to claim the prestige of his name as it continues the labor in the field where he wrought until the harvest of his planting shall be gathered and garnered."

Senator John Sherman wrote that pressing business in the Senate prevented his presence at the banquet, and added: "I sincerely regret this, for I would like in person to make an earnest appeal to the Republicans of New York to forge the divisions of the past and unite with their brethren north and south in developing a like public policy in the future as beneficial to our country as were the great achievements of our party in the past thirty years. We are not in power to-day because we are not united. It is the division of our office half spent, the House of Representatives, Democratic by a large majority, is unable to formulate a single measure of political importance upon which it can agree with a Democratic President. Surely the time has arrived when the Republican party should again assume its great mission. The time is opportune. Under the operation of laws placed on the statute books by Republican administrations, taxes are so levied as to produce an overflowing revenue without serious burden on the people. We are at liberty to close our eyes to the fact that we are expending our surplus in great and beneficent objects of national desire. We can combine two lines of public policy. We could readily reduce tax on sugar while giving encouragement to domestic products in the form of bounty. We could repeal or reduce our taxes that do not tend to encourage or protect domestic productions. We could commence and establish a system of coast defenses that would guard the great arteries of our commerce. We could place our country in a condition to be respected and renew our participation in foreign commerce. We could authorize our citizens to build new routes of communication across the continent and protect them in their rights. We could, with our added strength and wealth, give assistance and encouragement to all American republics founded upon our example. We could make suitable commercial arrangements with our neighbor, the Dominion of Canada, and thus avoid all future controversy about the rights of our people to fish in American waters, and in this way by gradual measures knit and mould the interests and desires of our neighbors with our own."

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Death of a Mining Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—William Willis, the well known mining secretary, died at his residence in this city this morning of paralysis. The deceased was an old Californian. He leaves a wife and two children. He was secretary of Best & Belcher, Alpha Consolidated, Standard, Bulwer and other mining companies.

Better Separate the Patients.

NAPA, February 12.—David Jones, a patient at the asylum, killed his roommate, Christopher Thoren, with part of an iron bedstead. After the deed he slept till morning, when the attendants found the body with the head battered. Jones said the spirits commanded him to do the deed.

Showery Weather at the Northern Citrus Fair.

SAN JOSE, February 12.—Thirty-Raymond excursionists visited the Citrus fair this forenoon and expressed delight with the orange and flower displays. Most of them are from Boston. They left this afternoon for the Napa Soda Springs. The weather continues showery.

THE LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, February 12.—Wright's Irrigation District bill was made the special order for Tuesday at 11:30 o'clock.

Hail at Merced.

MERCED, February 12.—A heavy shower of rain accompanied by hail, thunder and lightning fell here, commencing at 4:05 p. m. and continuing twenty minutes, the hail lying upon the ground an hour before melting. The storm promises to continue.

Good Prospects at Santa Rosa.

SANTA ROSA, February 12.—The rainfall here for this storm is 7.77 inches, making a total for the season of 13.58. Everything is growing fine. There will be full crops of grain and fruit, and grape prospects are good.

Indications of a High River.

ANDERSON, February 12.—One and fifty-hundredths inches of rain in the last twenty-four hours. The snow is fast going off the mountains. The thermometer is 48. There is every indication of a high river.

Light Rain at Fresno.

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A Great Movement.

The transfer of the Postoffice, which is to take place next Saturday, to the new rooms in the Hellman building, on Main street, is perhaps one of the leading causes for the enormous investments in real estate in New High street, in the rear of the Postoffice. All the property between Temple and Sonora streets, except a small piece belonging to the county, has been purchased at largely advanced prices, in some cases the price reaching as high as \$1000 per front foot on the upper side of the street. Some large banking and insurance companies will there erect costly edifices that are intended to equal any in the city.

It is claimed that this quiet and elevated street, near the Court House, Postoffice and wholesale trade, is just the place for business that requires careful calculation and contemplation. It is out of the noise and disturbance of the mercantile and traveled streets, and will be known as the banking and insurance block. The buildings to be erected will probably cost \$1,000,000.

The Coast Line Road.

The Southern Pacific company, when it goes to a job, usually does it out of hand. Conductor George was in the city a day or two ago and reports the grading between San Buenaventura and Santa Barbara well along. The cutting along the spurs of the mountains has been mostly done, and when the iron gets there it will take very little time to lay it. The lack of iron has delayed track laying below Santa Paula for ten days past. A supply is reported to be now near at hand.

George is now beef contractor for the gang, 800 strong, which is at work on the road. He supplies the meat from his own cattle range in the mountains. It is the first time George has been known to "beef." It is only for a time, as he is away from his train on leave of absence, and will return when the new road is finished.

Board of Supervisors.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present the full board and the Clerk.

A hearing was had on the report of the viewers on Vernon and Fruitland road. The report was adopted, and a warrant for \$400 ordered drawn in favor of M. McDermott and said road declared a public highway.

John Goldworthy, John Guss and Will Haddox are appointed viewers of El Monte and Duarte road. The Agricultural Ditch and Water Company was granted permission to use that part of the county road that lies in the bed of the New San Gabriel river, below the Sanford bridge, for ditch purposes.

Adjourned to February 14th at 10 a. m.

A New Foundry.

The Llewellyn Bros., of San Francisco, are about to open a new enterprise here in the way of another foundry. They have secured a lot on the corner of San Fernando and St. John's streets, on which they will at once erect a building 30x55 feet. L. O. Merrill has the contract for the work, which he will perform with all possible dispatch, and the new enterprise will be opened as soon as the building is completed.

Messrs. Costerian & Merrithew.

Architects, have opened an office in Mott's Block. Mr. Costerian came here directly from Eureka, Humboldt county, where he has established a fine business. He has now settled here, and will devote his attention to the beautifying of our city architecturally. He was formerly located in Chicago, where he impressed his talents upon the architectural character of the best buildings in that city.

New Stations.

On the Southern Pacific Company's new time card there are noted three new stations between Los Angeles and Colton. The first is Aumont, 2.8 miles out, about the side-tracks near the old Powder house; the second is Lemon, 25.2 miles from the city, midway between Paeo and Spadra, and the third is Sanevain, 49 miles east of here, midway between Cucamonga and Colton.

Personal Mention.

G. W. Meade, of San Francisco, returned home by the Pacific express train at 7:30 last night. James Reilly, Assistant Chief of the San Francisco Fire Department is in the city on a little trip of relaxation and pleasure.

Hon. J. DeBarth Shorb is confined to his home in consequence of some rheumatic troubles caused by camping in the mountains.

W. H. Bowers, who has been in Southern California for some time past in the interest of the Overland Monthly, of San Francisco, returned home by the 7:30 train last night.

A. Lindenfeld, who has been ill for several weeks past, is at length able to return to business. His presence on the street yesterday was the signal for many and warm congratulations.

The heavy rain last night caused some of the standing machinery at the turntable of the Second street cable road to stall, so that the cable would not act, and a dummy and car had to be left at the corner of Second and Spring streets.

THE CRUCIFIXION.

Stand, rebel, stand! I'll paint the picture here—
For who than I, hath better right to trace
That altar? O, Earth, well may you blush—
Hide your face, and you who wander
Beneath the sun, and you who wander
Where the remembrance of that awful deed
Shall surge about you! I speak of
Him.
The "Man of Sorrows," who hath given
Himself
That you and I—yes, all the world, might
Live.
A glorious thought! The heaven's clear
dome
Doth lie at even, spangled with sparkling
gems,
Brighter than the purest shining stars,
In Christ, the King of Kings, the "Morning
Star."
I'll take your thoughts far back—come, let
us rise
Above the sordid themes of earthly things,
And look into the past. They were
Him to
Be crucified—yes, He, the Righteous One,
The "King of Shalom." Oh, to think of
that
So often bent in grief, and bowed in prayer,
Should thus be pierced with that
hour
Of death, of sacrifice drew nigh, denied
Him.
What must have been his thoughts! Gen-
tler were they
On this one thing, "For them I die," and
dying
Obedient, "Tis finished!" E'en though
mocked was He,
And though deserted in that last and
hour
He gave himself for us! "Who was it
that
Then let thy tears flow on—let up thy
heart
And praise Him, praise Him, He who loves
to see
The sinner pray, the soul rejoice in love,
The poor, the broken-hearted, kneel before
His mercy-seat, where all, yes, all, are blest."
—HARRY E. ROSE.

BOBBERY AND ME.

'Tis just a bit of story, sir, that don't
sound much to strangers, but I'd like to
tell you about it, if you have time to
listen, for they have all forgotten Bob-
bery down here, except me, the y'r poor
folks, you see, and things drift out of
folks' heads when poverty drifts in.

Bobbery? Yes, sir, that was his name—
lastways the name we gave him down
here. As to a father or mother, we
never had any, I think; never had any
in the wide world to belong to except
ourselves—Bobbery and me. I was the
eldest—two years older than him; but
then I was blind, you see that two years
didn't count for much, and Bobbery got
rid of me after the time when the
long days of pain slipped into the long
night, and God shut me out of the world
—not that I grieved, but I've never
over that—and Bobbery was always
such a good lad to me that perhaps I
didn't miss so much after all.

I grew to fancy things and make be-
lieve I saw a great deal, particularly
after Bobbery took to working at his
trade—shoeblack and soap factory, when
I became accustomed to being al-
ways in the dark, I went out with Bob-
bery and held the money he made.

Well, not much, perhaps, but enough
for us two, and the little room we had
down at Kingston, over against the
river, only Bobbery was an extravagant
lad—not in drink, but he was always a
slober lot—but in oranges.

They were almost his ruin, sir—those
oranges. He used to come up-stairs
sneaking them softly, so that I might not
hear, and thinking to deceive me; but I
somehow smell oranges, and it always
made me sharper to catch Bobbery
winning little things to himself on the
way up, just to get me off.

He made a great deal of me, did Bob-
bery—along of being blind, you see—
and so did the neighbors; but I was rare
proud of him. You don't know what it
is, sir, to sit in the dark all day,
and then, on a sudden, to hear a fellow
call out, "Here we are again! Come
down and feel the sun set, and we'll
count the coppers." It would make
you love anyone, sir, who had a voice
like that, let alone a fellow like Bobbery.

Perhaps you last spring, when the
floods had risen and the land was under
water for miles around, Bobbery had
to wade a little going down to his work,
but he rather liked it, he said, and he
used to tuck up his trousers and call
back to me and laugh and say, "I've
circled around his feet; and he said folks
couldn't want their boots blacked, he
feared, for the water would soon take
off the polish."

I used to sit on the window-sill to feel
the sun, and if I listened very hard I
could hear the ripple-ripple of the win-
dow water at every dark day, and
made a kind of company feeling; but
when he was out of hearing and I was
still kept rapping up against our walls
the company feeling went away and left
me lonely, and sometimes I thought
water had been laid on my feet for so
very long between me and Bobbery.

Well, once I was sitting alone on the
window-sill and the day was very quiet,
so quiet that I did not hear the little
rippling waves; and in the quiet I grew
frightened at and, and I thought my
hands across the wall to feel my way
down. I felt something that made me
shiver and draw back out of the sun-
light—that made my whole dark life
grow suddenly a beautiful and precious
thing—I felt the water rippling almost
up to the level of the sill, and I was
quite alone, and Bobbery would never
come.

I did not call out or go mad with
fright, as I thought at first I might do,
only I crept away in my overhanging
darkness from the warm sunlight and
down on the floor, and I thought of
him and I slept together, and put my hands
over my eyes to shut out the roar of the
water.

How long I sat there I don't know,
but I think I must have been for hours,
for I felt the sunlight on my face and
the water rushing around me before I
moved again. I was hungry, too, but
when I tried to get down and reach the
cupboard, the water took me off my feet
and I crept back to the bed and onto the
shelves of the dresser to be out of the
way. I said my prayers two or three
times, and I said some prayers for Bob-
bery, too, for I knew he would be very
tired, and he found me some day where I
had laid all night in the dark.

And when I tried to think how things looked
from our window, with the water sweep-
ing up to the very sill, and the red sun
set lying on it—and beyond the pretty
town, and the clock in the steeple; and I
thought it was better for me to die
than Bobbery, after all, for he could see,
while I—I had no pleasure in my life.
And yet I wanted to live; I wanted to
hear Bobbery's voice again; I wanted
the water to go down and somebody to
remember me at last—for I was afraid
to remember me to God. Somebody did
remember me at last and came back—
somebody whose laughing voice across
the water was nearer every minute—
somebody whose hands were on my
shoulders, whose eyes I felt were on my
face—somebody who had never forgotten
me—Bobbery!

"Well, sir, God answers our prayers
sometimes in a way that is terribly just.
It takes a very long time to find out
that everything is very good, I think,
but we come to learn it at last—and
learn, too, to leave our prayers as well
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A DETECTIVE'S LIFE.

The Every Day Side of a
Common Occupation.

AN UNROMANTIC OCCUPATION.

Little Excitement and Less Glory,
the Dime Novel to the Contrary
Notwithstanding.

"There is one thing I never could un-
derstand," said one of the oldest of the
Central office detectives the other after-
noon, "and that is why there should be
such a fascination to most persons about
the life of detectives. I think about
half the youth of America must hold
their dearest ambition to be detectives
some day. I suppose the great number
of trashy books thrown on the public
every week which portray the life of a
detective as all excitement and glory is
responsible for most of it—books like
the lurid stuff published over the name
of Allan Pinkerton, and which Allan
Pinkerton had about as much to do with
as you or I had."

"The truth is that there is precious
little that is exciting and still less of
glory in a detective's life. We're not
going over about disguised and track-
ing down express robbers and desperate
murderers at the risk of our lives. I can
tell you, there isn't one detective in
10,000 that ever has any experience re-
sembling the wild tales that are
continually being told about us. If
fifth avenue millionaires should be con-
tinually described as habitually sailing
about in gilded yachts, and breakfast-
ing on caviar and champagne, wouldn't it
be half as unromantic as constantly de-
scribing detectives as unearthing strange
and mysterious crimes by means of a
red, hair or a broken toothpick."

The average detective is really not
much more than a watchman. He differs
from an ordinary patrolman principally
in that he wears no uniform, has no
regular beat, and is supposed to have
great ability and discrimination. The
larger part of his work is not a bit more
exciting or dangerous than that of the
average patrolman. He may recognize
some old offender on the street, and
run him in, watch some important build-
ing, hunt up somebody's stolen watch in
a pawnshop, stay up all night in the
rain or snow to keep an eye on a boot-
legger's back door, or go on a long
chase and bring back an escaped criminal
who is wanted here. If he is good-
looking and has a polished address he
may be assigned to some ball or party
to see that the guests don't run off with
the spoons, but ten chances to one if he's
not a good-looking fellow, he'll be sent
to do anything more exciting."

In order to get the precious privilege
of leading the handman and uncomfor-
table kind of a life, most of us have
served hard apprenticeships in the
ranks of the police and demonstrated
the power of the law. It is not a very
easy emergency such as may never hap-
pen to more than one man in 10,000.

THE WORLD BE DETECTIVES.

"Are there many applications for
places on the detective force?" asked a
curious reporter who had listened to
these emphatic remarks.

"Many applicants! I should say there
were. In spite of all the hard bits a
detective has to go through, the number
of his pay and his very doubtful
standing in the community, there is
scarcely a day passes on which I don't
hear of some fellow who thinks he is a
hawkshaw, and is working all the
time to get a chance to display his
detective abilities. It is a chronic
disease."

"What kind of persons are they?"

"All kinds, ages and conditions and
both sexes. Some are crazy, no doubt.
The kind of insanity that runs to invent-
ing couplers and impracticable watch-
ing machines, and the kind that runs to
wild schemes for tracking criminals in
others. Not long ago Inspector Byrnes
got a letter from a man in Spring Lake,
N. Y., asking for a place on the staff.
He said the bars of one of the farmers
had been recently broken down, and he
had been thinking of the business to the
farmer's brother-in-law after every body
else had given the case up as a hopeless
mystery. He detailed at length the
elaborate schemes by which he had un-
covered the crime, and he thought that
such ingenuity in a large field like New
York would be of great value to the
department. Salary was no object to him;
he was good enough to add, because he
had a little property. Besides, he was
sure that if he had only had a chance
to work up some big matter or robbery,
such as the recent case of the New York
bank, he could very easily demon-
strate how much he was worth. No
doubt he could, but I wouldn't like
to try to live off the result. He was
crazy, like hundreds of others who
write similar letters every week."

"But the worst thing about it is the
way the matter affects the boys and
young men. I am continually besieged
by some one of them to use my influ-
ence to get him a place on the force.
They have been reading the cheap
trashy libraries until they think they
have mastered the whole science of
detective crime, and they would that any
obstacle should be thrown in the way of
a man who knows just how 'Old Sluts'
or 'Capt. Collier' would go to work to
unravel any mystery. They have im-
bibed the very atmosphere of crime so
thoroughly from the rubbish they have
read that when they find they can't hunt
criminals it not infrequently happens
that they become the hunted and drift
invariably into the ranks of criminals
themselves."

"Not long ago the respectable and
hard-working father of a graceful
scamp of a boy up in my ward came to
me to implore me to get his son a place
on the force. He said his boy did nothing
but read detective stories all day and
dream of being a detective all night.
He would not work or go to school,
and was very likely to become utterly
worthless unless his ambition were
gratified. The father is an old friend of
mine, and I thought I would do what I
could for the boy. So, to his unspeak-
able delight, I took him out one night
to give him a practical lesson in detec-
tive work. I was watching on some
North River pier when water thieves
who come across from New Jersey at
night with stolen vegetables and fruit.
After I had given as good a specimen as
I could of the requirements of the job,
the scamp of a boy came up and asked
me to let him try. I was a cold, blue-
faced fellow, with a heavy rain, we
stood out in it all from 9 o'clock in the
evening until 5 o'clock in the morning,
without saying a word. Long before we
got through the boy was as tired that
he could scarcely stand, and so cold that
his teeth nearly chattered out of his
head. We did that three nights with-
out a wink of sleep, and the next morn-
ing he was so tired that he could not
stand. On the fourth night the boy
seemed to be getting enough of it. He
said:

"If this all you do in detective
work?"

live for twenty years, and I have never
done anything more exciting than this
is, but as all you have read about in
your trashy libraries, but this is the
real thing, just the same."

"Well, he said, 'I guess I don't want
to be a detective, and he started for
home. I'll undertake to say that he
couldn't wait to be a detective for \$10,000
a year."

"A great many ex-detectives, especially
young men, apply for places on the de-
fective staff. That is a much of a com-
mitment to our business, but it is a fact,
nevertheless. They think the knowledge
they have or can claim of animal or-
gans and habits would make them very
acceptable substitutes to the force. Many
of them express a desire to reform and
to expiate their misdeeds by bringing
other criminals to justice. It is useless
to say that none of them are ever re-
formed. It may be good plan to send a
chief to catch a thief, but that thief
won't work in the detective business."

"Are there many applications from
women?"

"Any number of them—more than
many as from men. It is strange that
a woman should even think of doing
the hard and disagreeable labor that a
detective does, isn't it? But a great
many think that women are particu-
larly well fitted to be detectives. They
are the hardest applicants to dis-
courage, too. They tell of the remarkable
facts they have performed in detecting
the petty thefts of hired girls or
shop boys, and they think they are
able to run down the most elusive crim-
inal. Of course, women have sometimes
made good detectives, but there isn't
one woman in a million who is fit for
the work, and certainly there is very lit-
tle detective work that any right minded
woman would care to do. When the kind
of places detectives have to visit, the
hours they have to keep and the hard-
ships they have to endure are pointed
out, many women applicants have been
sufficiently discouraged to quit. Some
others may hang on until they are almost
driven away."

PEOPLE WITH A CLUE.

Occasionally we hear from the obvi-
ous or fortune-tellers, who have re-
ceived information from the spirits or
the stars about certain mysteries which
they will reveal for a consideration.
During the excitement following the
great Ward failure, a woman called on
Inspector Blacker, and told him she had
repeatedly told him she could discover
where Ward had hidden \$100,000 he
had obtained from his confiding cred-
itors. She wanted \$1000 to go through
the necessary incantations to locate the
money, and I took her to the police
department, of course, but to get rid of
her I finally promised to give her \$100
if her pretended revelations were sub-
stantiated. She went into a trance on
the spot and declared that Ward had
locked up the amount in the vaults of
the Bank of America, and that she
could not come. She offered, how-
ever, to go into another trance and lend
me the spot for \$100 cash in hand, but
I was somewhat too old a bird to be
caught with that kind of stuff. She
went back to do the same act, and I
went to the bank to see if the money
was there, but I found it wasn't. I
never heard of her again.

"Every time a crime occurs which at-
tracts a great deal of attention we get a
full crop of the amateur unscrupulous
mysteries. Sometimes they write offer-
ing to give clues, and in return for the
clue they are given they are paid for it.
Most often they will in person and pro-
pose to undertake the entire work them-
selves and to claim no reward unless
they are successful. You might think
that under such conditions it would be
well enough to give them a chance, but
they are usually so much harm if they
do not go good, but there is nothing in
any of them, and the time spent on
them would be wasted."

"I remember one of these fellows who
came here just after a man had been
murdered, and he had been arrested
with the crime. He was a fellow who
was very carefully and he was sure
he could run down the murderer in twenty
four hours if we would only give him
a chance. He was one of those men
who have an iron-clad assurance that
they can do anything, and they are
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"I remember one of these fellows who
came here just after a man had been
murdered, and he had been arrested
with the crime. He was a fellow who
was very carefully and he was sure
he could run down the murderer in twenty
four hours if we would only give him
a chance. He was one of those men
who have an iron-clad assurance that
they can do anything, and they are
usually so much harm if they do not
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"I remember one of these fellows

NEWS NOTES.

Mr. J. W. Humphreys, of the firm of Humphreys & Riggs, has purchased the site home of John Bryson, on Fort street, between Fourth and Fifth. It has an eight-room dwelling with all modern conveniences; a very deep lot with a lovely yard of sixty feet front. The ground alone in this block is held at \$400 per front foot, and might be considered a little extravagant as residence property, but Mr. Humphreys is good authority on real estate, and this is a fair indication as to the future of Fort-street property.

Famous sells cheap.
Buy Egleston's perfect fitting shirts, 50 North Spring street.

Excursion Over the S. G. V. E. R.
A trip over this road is a delightful experience, and will give you, if a stranger, a better idea of the typical beauties of Southern California. Its orange groves, homes and possibilities of future are more than any other you can make. Try the daily excursion to Pasadena, Rose's, Santa Anita and Santa Madre Villa. Rail and carriage, round trip, \$2.

The famous will open soon.
Buy Egleston's fine underwear, 50 North Spring street.

Don't Forget
To make your calculations to go with us to the coming city of San Bernardino next Tuesday. Round trip including carriage and good dinner, for \$1. If you wish to attend the sale of the "Cooley Trust," you can do so free of charge, and if you should see fit to buy a lot you will never regret it. See Ben E. Ward, or Culver & Tule.

Hats and caps at Famous.
The new idea advanced by us of bringing the manufacturer nearer the consumer is successful in the highest degree, and we are justly proud of the recommendation given us by an appreciative public. New ideas are sometimes formed in haste, and cannot be put into effect until they have been tried. The idea of the "Cooley Trust" is no exception. It is a new idea, and we have no "sh-p-worn" goods to dispose of at any price, and if we had we would give them away instead of selling at cost or some where near the original price. Everything we offer is guaranteed to be exactly as represented, and in the latest styles which can be procured from Eastern markets, as well as selected with care from foreign importers. We have a large stock of new goods, which we find we have no room for, or which we cannot sell satisfactorily. We have a large stock of new goods, which we find we have no room for, or which we cannot sell satisfactorily. We have a large stock of new goods, which we find we have no room for, or which we cannot sell satisfactorily.

Sharing Profits Direct With the Consumer
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Unsurpassed in the history of dress goods.
100 yards ladies' all wool cheviot suitings at 50c per yard, as displayed in our north show window. This cannot be excelled; has never been equalled, and is exactly as represented. The material from which the suit is made is of the best quality, and the style of goods, and very suitable for street wear. Displayed in north show window.

Headquarters for white shirts.
50 dozen gentlemen's unadorned white shirts at 4c each. The material from which the shirt is made is of the best quality, and the style of goods, and very suitable for street wear. Displayed in north show window.

100 yards Bates' Reutrow Amoskeag and Whitcomb dress goods at 50c per yard.
This comprises the best known brands in any market. Guaranteed fast colors and all the latest shades. Beautiful checks, broken plaids, and stripes. The regular price of these goods is 1.25c, and cannot be bought cheaper elsewhere. 200 yards dress goods at 50c per yard, reduced from 1.25c.

100 pairs lace curtains at 50c per pair.
We place on our counters, Wednesday, February 10th, a beautiful line of Nottingham and French Guipure lace curtains at 50c per pair, worth \$2.25. These curtains will not shrink to any great extent in washing, and are not only well finished, but the edges are of the finest quality. 100 pairs lace curtains at 50c per pair, reduced from 1.25c.

Our line of 54 inches wide ladies' cloth which we are selling at 50c per yard.
1000 yards of 54 inches wide ladies' cloth at 50c per yard. 1000 yards of 54 inches wide ladies' cloth at 50c per yard. 1000 yards of 54 inches wide ladies' cloth at 50c per yard.

100 yards 42 inches wide silk striped camel's hair dress suitings at 75c per yard.
This comes under the head of dress goods, and is of the best quality, and the style of goods, and very suitable for street wear. Displayed in north show window.

25 dozen ladies' fancy hemmed handkerchiefs at 50c each.
Good fast colors, and very pretty designs. 25 dozen ladies' fancy handkerchiefs at 50c each.

1000 yards of assorted dress goods—casement—homespun—genuine—camel's hair—and several other lines, which will be closed out at 50c per yard.
We have a large stock of new goods, which we find we have no room for, or which we cannot sell satisfactorily. We have a large stock of new goods, which we find we have no room for, or which we cannot sell satisfactorily.

400 yards import of 42 inches wide silk striped camel's hair dress suitings at 75c per yard.
These goods have been sold as high as \$1, and for durability cannot be equalled. In very pretty shades. 400 yards import of 42 inches wide silk striped camel's hair dress suitings at 75c per yard.

25 dozen gentlemen's large size broadcloth silk handkerchiefs at 50c each.
Good fast colors, and very pretty designs. 25 dozen gentlemen's large size broadcloth silk handkerchiefs at 50c each.

25 dozen ladies' lambs' wool hose at 50c per pair.
This line of hose is full finished and very fine wool. Good fast colors, and very pretty designs. 25 dozen ladies' lambs' wool hose at 50c per pair.

We are getting ready and marking 2000 pieces of ladies' mailin underwear, which will be placed on sale within a few weeks.
This will be an extra bargain.

M. HALE & CO.,
Wednesday, February 10th, 1121 7 and 9 North Spring st., opposite P. O. Shirts made to order at Egleston & Co's, 50 North Spring street.

Where is the famous?
Dr. J. L. York,
One of America's greatest orators, the noted "Gospel of the West," will lecture in Odd Fellows' hall, 10th and 11th streets, at 8 o'clock. All men and factions are invited to hear his great lecture on the "Science of Life and How to be Happy and Prosperous."

Large assortment of traveling and tourists' shirts at Egleston & Co's, 50 North Spring st.

Ladies' shoes at the famous.
Wanted:
Information of C. S. Carrington, who left San Francisco on the steamer Santa Rosa February 2d for Los Angeles. R. W. Carrington, care F. C. Anderson, real estate broker, 23 North Spring street.

What does famous mean?
Goods at factory prices at Egleston & Co's, 50 North Spring street.

From 4 to 7:30 P. M.
The Nado Restaurant, 124 1/2 Spring street, will serve turkey dinner with cranberries, for 25c.

Children shoes at the famous.
No Auction Sale.
The excursion to Monrovia next Monday is not a real estate selling scheme.

Egleston & Co., 50 North Spring street, branch of the great furnishing goods manufacturers of San Francisco.

Dress Goods at the famous.

Mrs. H. A. Francis,
Dancing teacher, will give her juvenile entertainment Thursday evening February 24th, at Turnverein Hall. Admission, 50c.

Ladies' Underwear at the famous.
Go to San Bernardino
Next Tuesday and take your own or somebody else's family. A good time for all.

Gen's Furnishing Goods at Famous.
Chirardelli's eagle chocolate is the most popular drink in the market.

Theodore Baech will find a letter at this office to his address.

War Department Signal Service

Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture. Report of observations taken at Los Angeles, California, February 13, 1887.

Time	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	Clouds	State of Sky
4:07 A.M.	30.06	44	SE	4	Clear		
7:07 P.M.	29.95	63	SE	11	Clear		

Maximum Thermometer, 61.0
Minimum Thermometer, 41.0
Rainfall past 24 hours, .01.

DOES.
J. W. Davis, Prescription Druggist.
Horse clippers 21 N. Spring. B. A. Breaky.
Tansill's Punch Cigars at P. O. Cigar Store.
Duc de Montebello champagne at Weyse Bros.

Horse blankets and buggy robes at Foy's harness shop.
Frank Ziegler, Piano Maker, Tuner and Regulator, 217 New High St.
Push parlor suits, easy chairs. New in-voice just arrived at Allen's.

Carpet—fall patterns—now arriving. Prices lower than ever, at Allen's.
Hot lunch at the Bush saloon, No. 24 N. Main street, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

If you want to furnish your house with little money, call at Allen's, 32 S. Spring St. See the imported German Piano Koenig at Bartlett & Clark's. Frank Engler, agent.

Ash, cherry and walnut bedroom sets. Extra inducements offered this week at Allen's.

The Compound Oxygen treatment at 115 1/2 W. First street, Los Angeles. E. T. M. Harburt M.D.

Dr. Williams continues to treat all heart, throat and chest diseases by his new and popular system of medicated inhalations, 275 N. Main street.

A. N. Polymath,
Of the Swiss watchmaker school, practical watchmaker, jeweler and optician awarded three European prize medals in London, Paris and Vienna. He has the honor to inform Los Angeles citizens generally that he will open on or about the 15th of this month a small business at No. 4 South Main street, second door off First street, Los Angeles, Cal. 13111

Citrus Fruit Exhibit
At Monrovia next Monday. Fruit distributed free at 1 P. M. Forty carriages engaged to convey visitors free of charge through the beautiful orange and oak groves.

Hoop Lot!
Everybody goes to San Bernardino on Tuesday, 15th.

For Sale.
J. P. Dennis, of Sioux City, Iowa, has at 10th & Fomer's foundry a 10-horse power engine and a 40-horse power; also 65 horse power Corlies engine, 2 Crown turning lathes and upright lathe for sale, or will take part in lots.

All Aboard.
For San Bernardino next Tuesday.

Known to the Elite.
"Balm," "Blow," and "Powder" only poorly accomplish their object, many are highly injurious. The only preserver and beautifier of the complexion having the sanction of the medical profession is Camelline. Prepared pure white, also delicately tinted. Price of Camelline fifty cents.

San Bernardino
Beats the whole country for chance to make money.

Browning Tract
Is the best tract for the money in the city. Being a beautiful tract of 100 acres run through the tract. Streets are graded and sprinkled. Fine two story houses on and all around the tract. Price \$200 to \$800, terms easy. For sale by J. W. Browning, No. 7 South Main street, opposite Opera House.

Excursion
To San Bernardino Tuesday, 15th next.

For Sale or Exchange.
For good Los Angeles property, a Manufacturing business that pays 50c per cent. on invested capital, in a fast growing city of 10,000 population. A business for a right man. Inquire of Adams & Son, 75 North Spring St., Los Angeles.

Booming.
San Bernardino is the banner boom city for 1887.

Stranger.
Do you want a good home? If so, and don't want to give the rent, call on J. W. Browning, No. 7 South Main St., opposite Opera House.

Wanted—Houses and Rooms.
If you have a house or room to rent, or business to sell, address Atherton & Bell, 401 N. Main street.

Superior Judges
Unite in giving San Bernardino the palm for 1887.

Holmes & Scott,
Dealers in coal, wood, hay and grain, 157 S. Spring street.

For Boyle Heights
Property call on J. W. Browning, No. 7 South Main street, opposite Opera House.

\$1000 Reward
Is nothing to what buyers of lots in San Bernardino will realize.

\$75 and Upwards
Will buy choice full sized lots at Puente, with beautiful view of the great valleys surrounding. It will soon be an important business center. The company has decided to advance all unsold lots 50c per cent in a few days. Call on Pomeroy & Co., 16 Court street, and learn particulars.

A Chance
To make a fortune. Buy a lot while it is cheap in San Bernardino.

Puente is Only 18 Miles From Los Angeles
On the Southern Pacific Railroad, 10 passenger trains pass each day. Choice lots and acreage for sale. Here at prices lower than elsewhere. Here is a chance to make a big advance on investment.

Unredeemed Singer Sewing Machines
At a bargain. People's Loan Office, 306 N. Main.

Never
Put off what you should do to-day. Buy a ticket and go to San Bernardino on Tuesday, and it may be the turning point of your life.

Hotel Arcadia
Santa Monica, will open Monday, January 24th.

Boyle Heights.
See Browning, No. 7, South Main, and take a ride over Boyle Heights before you buy a home or building lot.

Gossips
Are all commenting on the big boom in San Bernardino.

Real Estate Investors
Should remember that T. Wiesendanger and W. H. Bonnell have moved into the new office in the Bryson Block. Consult them about choice bargains in real estate or shares in syndicates and incorporations controlling the same.

Wonderful
How that everybody makes money in San Bernardino real estate.

To-Day!! To-Day!!
Auction: Olive Hill tract, between Seventh and Ninth streets, at 1 o'clock. Take Spring and Sixth street car line. Free tickets at H. H. Matlock's office, 111 West First street.

Horse Clippers
At 21 N. Spring street. B. A. Breaky.

For Sale.
Beautiful corner lot, near center of town. Best neighborhood in city. Inquire of McKoon & Strong, 114 West First street.

DIED.
BARRE—At Ontario, Cal., February 10th, Walter S. Barre, son of W. S. Barre, aged 28 years.

FUNERAL NOTICES ONE DOLLAR.
BARRE—At Ontario, Cal., February 10th, Walter S. Barre, son of W. S. Barre, aged 28 years.

Stanley—At Northhoff, Ventura county, Cal., February 7, 1887, Edward M. Stanley, of Chicago, Ill.

Southern California

LAND COMPANY,

214 North Main Street (Baker block)

The sole projectors of the successful

CHILDS TRACT,
URMSTON TRACT,
CITY CENTER TRACT,
WILLIAMSON TRACT,
Howes Tract, Eleventh-street Block, Etc.

The Jefferson Street Tract,
Located in the southwest quarter of the city

AMIDST
THE WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENTS
NOW GOING FORWARD,
And near the new Vermont ave. cable road.

102 Lots at \$290 Each.
Size of Lots, 50x139.

First payment.....\$30
Monthly payments.....\$20
Without interest.

SEVEN SPLENDID RESIDENCES
Now being erected, the contract given to the Oregon Lumber Company and the buildings in the course of construction.

ALL THE STREETS TO BE GRADED.

Only 102 Lots!

SEVEN ELEGANT RESIDENCES,
Costing from \$100 to \$2,000, go with the property, the whole being

SOLD ON THE HOMESTEAD PLAN
The same as all the tracts which this company has successfully placed before the public, and which are above named.

DIVISION OF THE TRACT MAY 14, 1887.

The Books are Now Open.

MONDONVILLE.

THIS BEAUTIFUL TRACT
BETWEEN
Washington and Adams Sts.,

Has Just been Subdivided into

284 —SPLENDID— 284
—RESIDENCE LOTS—

Located in the southwestern Suburbs, on a Plateau overlooking the surrounding country in every direction. It possesses the advantages of a pure and light air, constantly refreshed by a healthful and invigorating sea breeze.

MONDONVILLE is to-day the center of the most promising locality, as the majority of the most fashionable and successful tracts sold lately, have been in this direction.

The Electric and a Cable Road, together with two Horse-car Lines are rapidly stretching out in this direction, which is the main highway to Santa Monica and the new Harbor at Balboa.

40,000 Vines and Fruit trees are on this tract. Streets are lined with ornamental and shade trees.

WATER
Will be piped in front of each lot.

Three lots reserved for Public School and Church.

Title Absolutely Perfect.

PRICE —OF LOTS— **\$275 EACH.** ON EASY PAYMENTS.

VIZ: \$60 CASH, AND \$20 PER MONTH WITHOUT INTEREST.

For Free Ride, Maps and Information apply to

C. MONDON,
ROOM 1, POSTOFFICE BUILDING, UP-STAIRS, SPRING STREET.

An elegant three-seated wagon leaves the Office daily at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. In addition a conveyance meets the cars at the terminus of the Electric Road.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, between W. H. Masser and D. R. Wilder is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. H. Masser withdrawing.

The business will be continued by D. R. Wilder.

All accounts will be settled at the office of D. R. WILDER.

STANLEY—At Northhoff, Ventura county, Cal., February 7, 1887, Edward M. Stanley, of Chicago, Ill.

Los Angeles, February 7, 1887. D. R. WILDER.

A. HAMBURGER & SONS.

WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT THE TRADE THIS SPRING WILL BE in keeping with the rapid strides made in every direction of Los Angeles, and we are going to make a huge venture in laying down A SPRING STOCK OF OVER FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, in addition to what we now carry. The recent rain has renewed our previous confidence in the future of the present prosperity, and we are going our full pile on Spring trade, Spring stock and Spring success. Fifth thousand dollars is a big pile of money, and fifty thousand dollars worth of merchandise makes a huge stock of "plunder," taken in connection with the largest stock carried by any retail house hereabouts. We are going to give you a variety and a choice of goods, the like of which has not been exhibited here before. We reason that if we have the goods, and at lower prices than anyone else, why should we not sell them? We are advised by mail and telegraph daily that our Mr. M. A. Hamburger has picked up lots of goods at a price that when exposed to sale will startle the trade into believing that we can work wonders in prices and quality of goods. We feel just like selling rafts of goods, and selling them at prices that are ridiculously low, just to show what a revolution can be created in the way of prices, and to greater the distance between the prices of others and the People's Store. We cannot understand why we should not at all times do the leading business in our lines. We have two men in the market more than half, and one all the year round, picking up drives all the time—that's how we get such sterling values as you see exhibited daily in our store. We don't like to head off any merchant in any enterprise or advertising scheme his ingenuity or business tact has suggested, but if you come into our stores and examine the goods, you'll find the same or better article at a lesser price, and find that it's not on sale for a day but has been the entire season. We are selling goods daily at prices less than many merchants here buy them for, and the reason for it is that we buy them many times for less than they cost the party from whom our local merchants purchased. It happens every day in a large open market like New York, that two importers or manufacturers, or even jobbers, have the same goods, and one sells them less than the cost of the raw material, to be under the price of his competitor—and we are there to buy them. We hear the remark daily that goods are sold here as cheap as they are anywhere in the United States. Why shouldn't they be? We can buy goods as cheap as any house in the trade, and only have to pay five per cent. to send them, while the difference in rent and running expense is over ten, and if goods are not sold here as cheap as anywhere it's because the merchants want too much profit.

We have just opened a case of VELVETS, BLACK SILKS and BLACK RHADAMAS. The velvets are excellent quality and represent all the new shades; they are goods that ought to sell for \$1.50 a yard, but we have concluded to place them on sale at \$1 per yard. The black silks and rhadamases are selling at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, and for weight, quality and durability, we think surpass anything we have ever shown. We also receive a line of SUMMER SILKS that we marked at 50c, but as it's a little early for them we want any more than that they are very good value. Every day finds opening new cases of DRESS GOODS, and the values we are offering are good. They are all new Spring effects, no old trash bought purposely to sell at a reduced figure on account of their "gray hairs and moth holes," but nice new clean stock. Goods that we have to work hard for—literally beg for—to get them in advance of others, on account of the scarcity of new goods in the market. We also received a case of NEW CARRIAGE PARASOLS, that can be adjusted to keep the sun from the face at any angle, at the expense of six. They will be extremely stylish here this Spring (and Summer. An important move is taking place in our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT. We are disposing of all our Winter stock at a rate of about fifty cents on the dollar. We have marked down FELT HATS to 50c THAT WE SOLD at \$1, and in millinery stores \$1.50 and \$1.75 were asked. That we are extremely anxious to close out every vestige of Fall and Winter millinery. We are not over blessed with space, and as our Spring stock will be overwhelmingly large it behooves us to take "a stitch in time" to get every available inch of space for its display. We are advised that the styles will be very pretty and the effects beautiful, and as we're determined on an immense stock we'll be able to suit you all. With a little trimming the shapes we offer at 50c can be made really "sweet," and who wouldn't have a neat and nobby hat for a few dollars.

The most observant fact noticed by man in admiring ladies is their feet. A man looking at an elegantly dressed lady will first look at her shoes and then at her costume, and there are many who suffer by the comparison. Whether it is that it is thought the feet do not show or what, nevertheless the feet exist that too little attention is paid to that portion of female attire as contrasted with the balance of wearing apparel. Like everything that is in itself beautiful every portion of the construction should harmonize. Next time you stand attired look in the mirror and see if you don't need a new pair of shoes, and if you do, come up and look at our French kid shoes at \$2.75 that don't run over, and with a little polish look well as long as they last. We have a quantity at \$3.50 that are equally splendid. We'd just as soon sell you a pair as to sell you our \$5 shoes, as they will give you just as good satisfaction. Our \$5 shoes stand in proportion to the handsome costumes that can be created. We have a line of children's shoes that cannot be approached. We commence shoes at 25c a pair and ascend. The only difference between our shoes and others is the price. We don't want to make too much money; it might make us vain and deter us from our purpose of selling as cheap as it is possible. Here you will find the nicest line of Eastern-made shoes for children, misses and boys to be found in the semi-tropic. It takes a cobbler early in the morn and late at night, with lots of wax to keep him in his seat, equaling our ladies' \$1.50 shoes. We have just gone through our shoe department and taken out all the undesirable goods in it and such stock as we considered would not give satisfaction, and shipped it to San Francisco to be sold at auction.

Bear in mind that the PEOPLE'S STORE is having built for it half of the ground frontage of the new Phillips' Block, which, with the store we now occupy, will give us room to handle the large and increasing trade we now enjoy with a great deal more convenience and satisfaction, both to patrons and ourselves, and give us an opportunity of displaying lots of goods that would be eagerly sought after if shown, which now occupy dark and obscure places in shelves or under counters. We will devote this week towards unearthing them and bring them to light, and their sale and their cheapness will bring renewed praises to

A. HAMBURGER & SONS.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

This has been demonstrated in thousands of cases treated by

Dr. M. Hilton Williams,
275 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

With his new system of Medicated Inhalations combined with proper constitutional remedies for the liver, stomach, kidneys, etc. Probably no system of practice ever adopted has been so universally successful as that introduced by Dr. Williams for the cure of Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

Over 75,000 cases treated during the past 20 years, for some form of head, throat or lung trouble.

The following is a sample of the hundreds of flattering testimonials given:

Dr. M. Hilton Williams,
LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 24, 1886.

DEAR SIR:—I have been contemplating for some time past making a statement of my case and the benefit I have derived from your treatment, remembering how glad I would have been could I have seen something of the kind from a person in the city to whom I could have referred, when I first came to Los Angeles from my home in New York State.

I had been suffering for several years with what various physicians in the East pronounced "chronic ulcerated laryngitis." I spent considerable time at the Clifton Sanatorium, and employed the best medical skill I could find, all without any permanent benefit, and a last resort our family physician recommended Los Angeles. For a time I improved, and then I began to go backward and all my former symptoms returned.

Through a medical friend I was induced to try your treatment, which I did August 29, 1884. I became very much discouraged at times, but persevered, as I felt almost desperate and knew of nothing else to turn to. My throat trouble being aggravated by a serious stomach difficulty, made it very obstinate to deal with, but at last, after persevering for a time with the use of your remedies, I consider myself permanently cured. If this will be of any value to you, you are at perfect liberty to use it; also to refer any one to my mother, my husband, or myself.

Very truly yours, MISS ANNE RICHARDS, 821 Olive St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Williams:
Dear Sir:—I write to tell you how much I thank you for what you have done for me. My case and condition, which have been a burden to me for so long a time, are now cured and my general health so much improved that I feel like a different person. Thanking you again for your many deeds of kindness, I am respectfully yours, MISS ANNE RICHARDS, Riverside, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 2, 1886.
Miss Clara Foshee, who lives near the Temple street reservoir, says:—"When I began treatment with Dr. M. Hilton Williams, June 14, 1884, the doctors said I was in the second stage of consumption. They also told my relatives that I could not live long. I was very bad at that time, coughing large quantities of pus from my lungs, where the cavity existed. As soon as I began treatment with Dr. Williams I began to improve, and in a few months I entirely recovered my health, which has continued permanent in every particular, although it is now over two years since I was treated by him."

